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(54) Title: PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS AND THEIR USE IN MEDICINE

(57) Abstract: Compounds of formula (I) or salts, N-oxides, hydrates or solvates thereof are inhibitors of kinase activity, and useful for the treatment of, for example, cancer, psoriasis or restenosis: wherein ring A is an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical. Alk represents an optionally substituted divalent Cl-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene radical. n is 0 or 1. Q represents a radical of formula -(Alk¹)<sub>P</sub> (X)<sub>r</sub>-(Alk²)<sub>S</sub> -Z wherein in any compatible combination Z is hydrogen or an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; Alk¹ and Alk² are optionally substituted divalent C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene radicals which may contain a -0-, -S- or -NR ^- link, wherein R<sup>A</sup> is hydrogen or C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; X represents -0-, -S-, -(C=O)-, -(C=S)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>-</sub>, -C(=O)O-, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR ^C(=O)-, -C(=S)NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR ^C(=S)-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR ^SO<sub>2</sub>-, -OC(=O)NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR ^C(=O)O-, or -NR<sup>A</sup>- wherein R<sup>A</sup> is hydrogen or C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl. p, r and s are independently 0 or 1. R₁ represents a radical -(Alk³)<sub>8</sub>-(Y)b-(Alk⁴)<sub>d</sub>-B wherein a, b and d are independently 0 or 1; Alk³ and Alk⁴ are optionally substituted divalent C,-C3 alkylene radicals; Y represents a monocyclic divalent carbocyclic or halo, or an optionally substituted monocyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 5 to 8 ring atoms, or in the case where Y is -NR<sup>A</sup>- and b is 1, then R<sup>A</sup> and the radical -(Alk⁴)<sub>d</sub>-B taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring. R represents hydrogen, halo, C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkoy, C₁-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, phenyl, benzyl, cycloalkyl with 3 to 6 ring atoms, or a monocyclic heterocyclic group having 5 or 6 ring atoms.



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